

Understand Idaho's definition of developmental disability.

Developmental disability is defined in Idaho Code 66-402 (c) as:

A chronic disability of a person, which appears before the age of twenty-two (22) years of age and is:

- a. Attributable to an impairment such as mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism or other conditions found to be closely related to or similar to one (1) of these impairments, which requires similar treatment of services or is attributable to dyslexia resulting from such impairments; and
- b. Results in substantial functional limitations in three (3) or more of the following areas of major life activity; self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, capacity for independent living, or economic self-sufficiency; and
- c. Reflects the need for a combination or sequence of special interdisciplinary or generic treatment or other services, which are of lifelong or extended duration and individually planned and coordinated.

This definition is repeated in the Developmental Disability Determination Guidelines in Appendix C and the Rules Governing Agencies (DDA) 16.04.11.003.12 in Appendix E.